

I) The War of 1812/ prequel to The War of 1812

- A) Jefferson won reelection in 1804
- B) Meanwhile, Britain and France at war
- C) Britain and France began seizing American vessels

II) Grievances against Britain

- A) Americans focused anger at Britain because of impressment or the practice of seizing American sailors & drafting them into their navy
- B) Another reason was the Chesapeake incident. This is when the British wanted to search an American vessel; U.S. refused; Britain opened fire
- C) Jefferson in turn placed an embargo or a ban on exports to all European powers. This was known as the Embargo of 1807

D) This act hurt America more than Britain. In 1809, Congress lifted the embargo on Europe except Britain and France.

III) Tecumseh's Confederacy/ Native American Unity

24 + 25

A) 1809, General William Henry Harrison, governor of Indiana, made a treaty with a large groups of Native American to give 3 million of tribal land to the U.S. Treaty of Fort Wayne acres

B) The Shawnee chief, Tecumseh, believed that the only way to save their way of life is to protect their homeland from white settlers form a confederacy

C) The Prophet, aided his brother Tecumseh

- 1) The Prophet and Tecumseh warned that the Great Spirit was angry and that Native Americans were giving up their land and their practices & beliefs. Only way to save them is to kick the white men out of their lands

D) Tecumseh continued to press Harrison to withdraw from Native American, he also began to talk to the British for assistance against the U.S.

E) 1810 - 1811, Tecumseh traveled SW to recruit other Native American tribes but they already gave treaties to the U.S. & were worried about losing autonomy

IV) The War Hawks

A) 1811, Tecumseh was away and The Prophet attacked Harrison

- 1) Battle of Tippecanoe, Harrison replied to The Prophet's attack by burning down the N.A.'s capital at Prophet's town. This made Harrison a national hero

2) Britain was giving the Native American Confederacy weapons from British Canada

3) Congressmen from the South and West wanted war with Britain. They were known as the War Hawks

- a. Led by Senator John C. Calhoun of South Carolina and Senator Henry Clay of Kentucky.